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led off by Pleasanton

The war on the coast seems to promise speedy activity. The rebel papers give us our first intelligence of a large federal force moving to attack Tarboro, at the head of navigation on Tar River, doubtless with further object to cut the important railroad communication traversing the State to the west of that place. The rebels also think Wilmington is seriously menaced. From the rebel news the rebel note

Further southward considerable alarm at preparations already completed at Charleston and Savannah, where we are sorry to believe somewhat magnified. The yellow fever is still at the coast, and the Surgeon General of the Department knows a warning against sending unacclimated troops thither.

From Gen. Grant's department we hear nothing more of the progress of the meaning hints of work in progress and battle near at hand. The question whether the rebels are at Holly Springs, seems to be an open one with the reporters, and we wait for a report from that large Committee of Investigation, of whom Gen. Grant is the Southern news is otherwise

interesting and important. Gen. Grant's official dispatch gives a cheering list of earnest of the campaign, in the gallant affair of Gen. Ransom at Garrettsburg.

In Kentucky a Lieutenant of infantry immolates his valuable self on the President's emancipation proclamation—a fit and military suicide unlikely to have a very large run. The news from Nashville and Vicksburg is interesting though of especial moment.

From Washington the leading feature of interest is Gen. Scott's reply to ex-President Buchanan. It reveals fresh facts in the history of the rebellion, of a

ture that excites wonder that the Old People's Functionary did not keep silent and die. The President will order for execution only the ring-leaders of the Minnesota Indian butchers. The order is issued post-haste to Gen. Julius White to arrive at the mouth of the Red River, and to be quitted from Harper's Ferry. Gen. W. occupies an unenviable position with reference to the Commission on the same affair, whose finding he assails, but, if our dispatch is to be trusted, with only a weak case on his side.

Our Indianapolis dispatch reveals to us an unexpected fact that Southern "exchange" is going on, and perhaps a little against the North.

The draft disturbances in Wisconsin have been promptly met, and fifty of the ringleaders have been taken prisoners. Ozaukee. And let them be punished as exemplarily. A little misplaced clemency now will do incalculable harm.

The news from Missouri claims the vote of the soldiers on the side of freedom and adds another proof of the testimony how the army votes. Blair is announced.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.
The English news by the News South reported from Cape Race yesterday, is important, but still interesting as furnishing one of the thickening proofs of how the strong and noble defenders of American unity are working to convince the English sense and justice of Great Britain's true policy at this time. A stinging rebuke Mr. Cobden hurls at the men who are loudmouthed for Italian unity while aiding to dismember these States. The argument that England's intervention would cost her six months a sum larger than would be required to feed her starving poor for years.

is of a character to reach a very large class of our English cousins who will yield to no higher motive. Shillell has had an interview with the Emperor, (and with Count de Jettewitz, the letter of the latter informed our readers yesterday.) The crown of Greece is tendered to an English prince. The discussions in the English journals, touching the affair of our Admirals Wilkes, are characterized by more than usual temper and good judgment. Undoubtedly these aspects will may the hope of intervention fade away in the minds of rebels.

A sub-tenant at Kentucky origin and proclivities has staked his shoulder strap against the President's Emancipation Proclamation and comes up a heavy line. The narrative of the grifts of this semi-military martyr will have a salutary effect throughout the armies of the Union, upon all in service who are disposed to set themselves up in the same cheap line of authority. The President is Commander-in-Chief. His Proclamation is strictly a military measure. The army may approve if it wishes and it is *doing so*, but taking action against it would *none* who wear the uniform of the United States.

KILL THEM OFF.
The people will receive with gratitude any plan at the hands of Secretary Childs which will operate to kill off the millions and daily increasing breeds of wild cats and kittens with which the country is being flooded. They are of all denominations, shades and hues, without the remotest tinge of a metallic basis in the large share of them. Let them be choked, killed off, throttled out of existence by a tax sufficiently heavy to work a cure. It must be done, and that among the earliest public measures for the relief of complicity.

REBELLION.
If ever a guilty old man should have turned his face to the wall and died dumb, that individual is the poor old Public Functionary who, in venturing with his crazy lance to take the field against G. Scott, goes heavily down in the encounter. The senile traitor is no match for an instant against the old hero, who now nobly vindicates himself on doubtful grounds where duty and etiquette have had him so silent hitherto. His reply to Buchanan appears in our despatches in another column. It is a masterly exposé of the immorality, and complicity with treason, which marked the late administration.

JUDGE HARRIS INDIGNANT.
ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 10, 1898.
The removal of Major General McCall from his position of chief of the New York State Militia, following the disclosure of his infidelity, evinces a determination on the part of the State authorities to adhere to the law in matters of this kind. It is a pity that the general was not removed from his position at an earlier date. He is a man of high standing in the community, and his removal will be a great loss to the State. It is hoped that the general will be able to continue his service in some other capacity. The removal of the general is a great loss to the State, and it is hoped that the general will be able to continue his service in some other capacity. The removal of the general is a great loss to the State, and it is hoped that the general will be able to continue his service in some other capacity.

army on the Potomac that season, but "the people would not be consulted in the matter, and would have nothing to do about it." He was half right—there was no movement. The people have nothing to say about it, and their refusal is against the legends. But only not the young men of Albany be under better teacher at this time than this grievous and indignant fossil?

erated—are building in English ships and with these it is supposed the rebels will attack our northern cities. They have a special desire to make a dash on New York and even if the enterprise were but partially successful, the presence of rebel war ships in New York harbor, if only for a single hour, would have a great effect abroad.